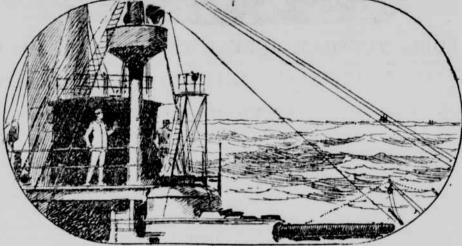
THE FOURTH OF JULY MEANS SOMETHING NOW, HALF THE WORLD AROUND.





THE FIRST FOURTH OF JULY AT MORRO THE PORTO RICO YOUTH CELEBRATES FOR THE FIRST TIME.



ADMIRAL DEWEY SPENDS HIS FOURTH AT SEA.



THE CITY BOY CELEBRATES IN THE SAME A HOT FOURTH IN THE PHILIPPINES.



to 40,000 of the best trained and most effective soldiers in the world.

With such a force of such quality at his com-

mand, when the rainy season is over and the fighting can be resumed, the earnest desire of the country for a short, sharp and decisive campaign will be fully realized.

General Manderson introduced General Wheeler, who spoke briefly of the fighting at Santiago, and indersed the attitude of the Administration in the Philippines.

THE BROOKLYN'S CELEBRATION.

MEMBERS OF THE CREW MAKE MERRY ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE SAN-TIAGO FIGHT.

The crew of the United States cruiser Prooklyn started yesterday morning from the Navy Yard for Glendale. Long Island, to celebrate the great sea fight off Santiago, a year ago. It was just 9 o'clock when the boys left the yard. They marched through Sands-st. to the Bridge plaza through thousands of cheering friends and admirers. The boys, with the usual good nature of sailors, gave their buttons as souvenirs before boarding the eight trolley cars which whirled them away to

in color, was the goat Billy Boy. Billy followed the band and conducted himself like a wise and venerable goat who seemed to realize the greatness | did not know how to go about it. of the occasion.

men also carried in line a life-sized portrait of Admiral Schley. Two boys, sons of Ernest Romberger, a letter carrier of Station D, carried flags bearing the words credited to Admiral Schley when had learned that Cervera's fleet was in Santiago Harbor: "I have them bottled up, and they will

The jackies were souvenir badges of silver and blue ribbons and the bronze medals presented to the men by the citizens of Brooklyn.

Rear-Admiral Schley was not present at the celebration, but the following letter from him was read to the men:

read to the men:

Dear Mr. Hill; Will you say to the boys of the Brooklyn that I have been unable to obtain release from an engagement made prior to the reception of their invitation, and that I regret extremely my inability to have the pleasure of this July 3 with them, as they shared the danger of the last with me? I hope that they may enjoy the day in the fullest measure, and while I am absent in the flesh I am present in spirit.

I hope my brave boys will act up to the spirit of my report of last July 3, "There was glory enough for all of us." The part taken so conspicuously by the Brooklyn on that day gives them the proud right to so enjoy the day.

Wishing them all the fullest enjoyment, and regretting that I am unable to be with them, I am with deep affection.

W. S. SCHLEY.

To W. S. Hill, Gunner's Mate, U. S. S. Brooklyn.

To W. S. Hill, Gunner's Mate, U. S. S. Brooklyn In the afternoon the officers of the cruiser visited the park and watched the merrymaking of the the park and watched the merrymaking of the crew. Several hundred guests were present. All had a good time, and the sailors gave themselves over to thorough enjoyment. There was no place where any of the guests might spend money. It was Jack's treat, and he did it thoroughly. If one had an invitation, his money was not good after he passed the gate.

When it was learned that Admiral Schley would not be present, the men decided not to omit a ceremony they had planned for his arrival. The flagpole at the gate was used by the men to fly the Admiral's flag, and as it was run up a salute was fired.

CELEBRATION AT NEWPORT. NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON DEVOTES THE EN-TIRE DAY TO FESTIVITIES-ANNIVER-SARY OF SANTIAGO VICTORY.

Newport, R. I., July 3 .- The first anniversary of the destruction of the Spanish fleet off Santiago by the vessels under the command of Rear-Admiral Sampson was observed here to-day by the ships of the North Atlantic squadron.

The celebration began at 8 o'clock, when at "colors" the warships ran up flags and bunting of many colors. The other craft and the yachts in the harbor were gayly dressed, and in the city the Stars and Stripes were displayed at all points. At noon a salute of twenty-one guns was fired from all the ships of the squadron, and each crew had a special dinner. Sports and races by the several crews and minstrel and vaudeville entertainents on the several ships were features of the

On the quarter-deck of the New-York, at 7:30 o'clock this evening, the officers of the fleet, of the Essex, the War College, the Torpedo and Training stations gave a dinner to Rear-Admiral Sampson. Later in the evening the five vessels of the equadron, the training-ship Essex, the Constellaquauton, the training-ship Essex, the Constella-tion and the buildings of the Torpedo Station, War College and Training Station were brilliantly flluminated with electric lights and lanterns. The New-York displayed the electrical outfit which attracted great attention at the naval review at Kiel, Germany, two years ago. The following dispatch was received from Secre-tary Long to-day:

Commanding Officer, North Atlantic Squadron, Newport, R. I.;
The Secretary of the Navy sends thanks for the invitation to the banquet to-night in commemoration of the battle of Santiago. His duties here prevent his acceptance, but he begs to express his good wishes for the occasion in commemoration of so brilliant a victory.

All that was lacking to make the day a perfect success was the presence of the four other great ships which played their part a year ago—the Brooklyn, now in New-York; the famous Oregon, 14,000 miles away in the Philippines; the Iowa, far off on the Pacific Coast, and the two converted yachts Gloucster and Vixen. Their absence was regretted, but none were forgotten by those on board the flagship New-York, the battle-ships Massachusetts, the Indiana and the Texas, and the cruiser New-Orleans, which constitute the squadron now in the harbor.

What a difference there is in women! The actual number of years they have lived seems to have little to do with their looks. Some women at 45 look and act younger than others at 30. Their eyes are brighter, their complexions fairer, and there are not

Time deals gently with a healthy woman, but when a woman is run-down with the drains, pains, dis-placements and weak-

fast. The winkles come early. The roses in the cheeks vanish, and an unwholesome pallor spreads over her features. She becomes nervous, petulant, fidgety. She loses flesh, and drags about in a most miserable state of Such a sick woman needs Doctor. Such a sick woman needs Doctor body and mind. Such a sick woman needs Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This medicine will restore the looks of younger days by strengthening her in a womanly way. It will do what powders and paints and "beautifiers" can never do. It is a non-alcoholic and non-narcotic preparation. The stimulation and strength it imparts are permanent. It cures all the distressing ailments commonly called "female troubles." There is no other remedy so good for this purpose. When a medicine dealer urges upon you something else as a substitute for it, he is attempting a personal injury. Never take any substitute for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

"I have been in poor health more or less all my life."

"I have been in poor health more or less all my life."
writes Mrs. M. F. Loug, of Le Loup, Franklin Co., Kans.
"A specialist said I had ulceration of the womb and that
an operation would have to be performed. At last I wrote
to Dr. Pierce, asking advice. I received an answer, advising me to try his medicines, his 'Favorite Prescription,'
'Golden Medical Discovery,' and also his 'Pleasant Pellets." In one month I gained eight pounds. After taking
two bottles of each medicine, I began to look like a woman
and not like a wasted skeleton. That weary, tired feeling
has all left me."

THEIR FIRST FOURTH.

PORTO RICO, HAWAH AND GUAM JOIN IN THE CELEBRATION.

THE NATION'S BIRTHDAY MEANS MORE SINCE IT BEGAN A CAREER OF RULE

Such a Fourth of July as this one ought to be been to those persons who have complained of late years that the Glorious Fourth has ceased to mean anything and has become merely a time for noise. But probably it will not. Anybody so short-sighted as to be able to suppose that the Fourth of July could ever cease to mean anything will readily find some other application for his short-sightedness, and will be as discontented as ever.

It will mean a good deal more to-day than it has before in a good while, with the possible exception of last year. It might almost be said that the Nation will celebrate Santiago to-day rather than the Declaration of Independence. It celebrated Santiago a little yesterday, but it did not seem to be quite settled whether it was a real holiday or not, and the general public

Last year July 3 was a gloomy day in New York. All the news from Cuba had a note of disaster. Almost everybody had a feeling that the worst reports that had been received were better than the truth. Many said that nothing like the truth had been sent, and that the losses of the American Army were certainly large, it it was not actually defeated. There was a little relief in a kind of patriotic superstition that nothing could go wrong on the Fourth of July, and that the next day it was ten to one that something would happen.

HOT DAY FOR SPAIN.

The 3d of July last summer was the hottest day of the year in New-York-the hottest of many years. And it proved that it was so for Spain, too. The next day was a Fourth of July which no American who went through it will ever forget. It was then that the news came of the destruction of Cervera's fleet. It had been hoped, almost believed, so great is the faith of Americans in the Fourth, that Santiago would be taken that day. It was suggested that the Spaniards would take advantage of the day and would try to get a little better terms tran General Shafter in consideration of their sarrendering then.

This hope was disappointed, but no disappointment could weigh heavily on the minds of a people who felt that they had just destroyed the second of the enemy's fleet within ten weeks, with a total loss of one man in two battles. There settled upon the country that day a deeper sense that all was well than it had felt in many days. The people knew then that they had no present cause to dread the warning to the land "where wealth accumulates and men decay." America's wealth had a cumulated, business to-morrow. There will be excursions to The Nation's birthday again marked not only advancing age, but progress and achievement.

the first birthday that the Nation has had since it began a new career of rule and influence beyond the sea. Porto Rico and Hawaii and Guam will celebrate the Fourth to-day. The Philippines are slower to learn, but they have good teachers. They will rejoice in the lesson, too, when they have learned it.

WILL CELEBRATE WITH NOISE.

There is every indication that the people will celebrate this day with more than the usual sense that they have something to celebrate. There is no indication, however, that they mean to celebrate it by thoughtfully reading the Peclaration of Independence and prayerfully considering the higher duties of citizenship. On the contrary, the dealers in fireworks say that the sales this year have broken all records. If the Fourth has been in years gone by what

the complaining persons mentioned in the first paragraph say that it has, that is, a day not of deep meditation, thanksgiving and prayer, but of explosions, chiefly occasioned by and for the amusement of boys, whose fault has it been? The boys have always been faithful in observing the day in their own way, but they never kept anybody else from observing it in any way that might occur to his severely patriotic and dyspeptic intellect. If those who complain of the boys' ways of celebrating adopted no ways of their wn, but left everything entirely to the boys, it looks as if they had nobody to blame but themselves if the day became one merely of noise When the boys of the Nation, as a class, devote themselves on the Fourth of July, by preference, to the realization of duties and responsibilities and to historical and political study and reflection, then let the Nation look out for itself.
Then it will be in danger.
But let it not begin to tremble yet. There will

But let it not begin to tremble yet. There will be noise enough to-day. The streets were not distressingly quiet even yesterday. There are some new inventions for making noise, and they are good ones. The most popular one seems to be the Dewey bomb. It consists of a cylindrical piece of wood, about half an inch thick and four inches long, with a receptacle for paper percussion caps at one end, and a sort of feather brush at the other end Being loaded with caps, it is tossed in the air. The feathers steer it, like the feathers on an arrow, as surely as the Olympia was steered, and it comes down on its

head with a terrific bang. BIG SALES OF FIREWORKS.

There is still a large market for pistols for the firing of paper caps, and there are some new designs, but the Dewey bomb is recommended in preference, as less likely to cause lockjaw or blood poisoning by imbedding fragments of paper in the hand of the celebrant, since the explosion takes place at a distance from the hand that causes it. Then there is the stick about a that causes it. Then there is the stick about a yard long, with a sort of tin cup over its end to receive the paper caps, which makes a truly desirable amount of noise when the earth is smitten with it. This is not new, but it seems to desirable amount of noise when the earth is smitten with it. This is not new, but it seems to be still popular. So does the bomb in the shape of a grotesque head, hung on a string. The all-pervading paper caps are placed inside the bomb, which is then dropped on the ground, which shakes with its detonation, and the string is for convenience in picking it up again. There is another sort of bomb, which looks new and ingenious. It appears to be a good sized marble, coated with some sort of explosive paint. When it is thrown upon the ground the part of the coating which strikes goes off with a mild report. Then it can be thrown again. part of the coating which strikes goes off with a mild report. Then it can be thrown again, and a little more of the coating is knocked off with another report, and so on till the paint is used up. The trade is supplied with these marties in three colors—red, white and blue. And all these things, with the help of the older devices of firecrackers and torpedoes, will doubtless make the day extremely pleasant.

So great has been the demand for "set pieces" which furnish the flery outlines of the men who won distinction in the war that the manufacturers have been unable to supply all the calls

made upon them. Dewey easily leads in the demand, and Roosevelt, salesmen say, comes second on the list.

TAMMANY'S CELEBRATION.

ORATORS WILL REPRESENT BOTH GOLD

AND SILVER FACTIONS OF DEMOCRACY. The Independence Day celebration at Tammany Hall to-day may furnish material for campaign speeches in 1900. Apparently the plans of the Comnittee on Speakers were made with a view to having both the silver and gold divisions of the Demo

cratic party represented, but the result may be discord, instead of harmony. The Tammany braves will have the opportunity to show their real feeling regarding the Chicago platform and William Jennings Bryan, without having Richard Croker's re straining frown to interfere with their appreciation Joseph J. Willett, president of the Bar Association of Alabama, and Asher G. Carruth, formerly a member of Congress from Kentucky, are to make the long talks. Mr. Willett is expected to blow the rumpet for Democratic harmony in 1900, and incidentally to start a boom for Augustus Van Wyck for the Democratic nomination for President. Mr. Carruth has prepared a speech whooping it up for

Bryan and the Chicago platform. Mr. Carruth was being entertained at the Democratic Club by Congressman Amos J. Cummings last evening. C. Vey Holman, of Maine, one of the short talkers, was secretary of the Palmer and Buckner Campaign secretary of the Palmer and Buckner Campaign Committee in 1896, and had charge of the Chicago headquarters of the gold Democrats. The other short talkers will be Congressman J. D. Richard-sor, of Tennessee; W. R. Gourly, of New-Jersey, H. Gaston, of Pennsylvania; Norman E. Mack, of Buf-falo; Thomas F. Grady and James W. Ridgway, of this city. Music will be furnished by the 69th Regi-ment Band and the Tammany Glee Club. Refresh-ments will be served after the speaking.

RAILROADS HANDLE BIG CROWDS, UNPRECEDENTED RUSH ON NEW-YORK CENTRAL OF PEOPLE LEAVING TOWN.

With the pop of the first firecracker, New-York rs whose nerves are not equal to the strain of a good, old-time Fourth of July celebration, began to rush for the railroad stations, and hied them scives away to secluded spots where "Dewey where skyrockets never grow beyond a length of two or three feet; where the Roman-candles are comparatively harmless, and the little boys with brass cannon are as scarce as \$5 gold pieces among the loungers in City Hall Park. At the same time rural people whose nerves are strong began to pour into the city to see what a Fourth of July in he metropolis is like. Between these two classes the ratiroads have reaped a rich harvest.

Frederic H. Downer, Grand Central Station Agent for the New-York Central and Hudson Rtor Railroad, said yesterday that in his seven years' experience he had never seen such a heavy ousiness as there was on Friday and Saturday precedented," he said. "Nearly all the through trains ran in sections, and although everything went off smoothly we had all we could do to handle the crowds. To-day there has been a very good business, but still we have not had to run extra trains. People who were able to stay out of town to-day got out Friday or Saturday, as a rule. A good many will leave here on the trains to-night, however, and we are preparing for a tremendous

WIDE CHOICE FOR SPORTSMEN. RACING, YACHTING, GOLF, BICYCLING AND

MANY OTHER ATHLETIC GAMES PROVIDED. This will be a notable day of sport and pastime, both on land and water. No matter in what direcmay find an opportunity to gratify it to-day. The Coney Island Jockey Club will bring its spring meeting to a close with the Lawrence Realization Stakes at Sheepshead Bay. In the bicycle field Manhattan Beach is foremost with a big meet, a feature of which will be a paced match race be tween Elkes and Gardner. Another important meet will be at Asbury Park, where Zimmerman has will be the championship contests of the Amateur Athletic Union at Bergen Point, N. J. The games will be under the auspices of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, and the Harvard-Yale team that is to compete with Oxford and Cambridge will be filled out from among the Harvard and Yale athletes who do best in those contests. Upon every links in the vicinity of this city golf matches are set down for decision, while there will be yacht races in all the nearby waters.

FIRE CRACKERS IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE. After the close of business at the Custom House resterday a lot of brokers got together in the rounda and discharged several bunches of giant fire crackers in celebration of independence Day. The racket finally became so great that the brokers were ordered to desist. They continued celebrating, however, out in the street.

TO RAISE THE FLAG AT THE BATTERY. The Park Department has ordered the flag at the Battery to be raised to-day by the Park employes. The man detailed to run up the bunting is David Daley, who raised and lowered the flag at the Battery on all holidays in the last year. The order from the Park Board reads: "You will see that the man detailed to raise the flag does so, and that he alone does so."

OBSERVANCES IN HAVANA.

Havana, July 3.-At the Fourth of July dinner at the Taçon Theatre to-morrow, General Ludlow will the racon Theatre to-morrow, General Busines will be toastmaster, and the guests of honor will be General Maximo Gomez and Señor Antonio Gonzalez de Mendoza, President of the Supreme Court of Cuba. At noon a salute of forty-five guns will be fired and the military bands will play the American and Cuban national airs, afterward returning to barracks.

FIRECRACKER STARTS A RUNAWAY.

Frightened by a giant firecracker, a horse atercy Park took fright last night and ran away Bicycle Policeman Thomas McEntee made a bold capture of the runaway near Twentleth-st and Fourth-ave McEntee was dragged half a block and had bis uniform ruined and his bicycle wrecked.

PIKE'S PEAK BRILLIANTLY ILLUMINATED.

OF OVER FOURTEEN THOUSAND FEET. Colorado Springs, Col., July 3 (Special) .- A ton of red fire was burned this evening on Pike's Peak, at 14,143 feet altitude. Nothing less than such pyrotechnic extravaganza was appropriate to usher in the most remarkable Fourth ever celebrated in Colorado. To guard against accidental explosion the fire was placed in paper bags in hundreds of groups. A force of men with torches ignited the e, so that all was burning at once. The even ad been untleipated, and half of Colorado and arts of New-Mexico and Nebraska were waiting witness the Himmination. The eastern horizon is to be hundred and fifty miles distant. The aze from the peak was not visible that far, bu

THE JUNKET SEASON OPENS. THE MEN GEN. OTIS WANTS. AND MR. MEIKLEJOHN STARTS ON A

TO VISIT THE OBSOLETE FOX RIVER CANAL, WHICH HAS BEEN INSPECTED MANY TIMES, BUT HAPPENS TO BE NEAR HIS FORMER HOME.

"TOUR OF INSPECTION."

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, July 3.-The annual tours of inspection indulged in by high Government officials co greatly in evidence. It is a species of inspection which inspects nothing. These so-called tours of Inspection are of recent origin, and, in fact, only another name for pleasure junkets at the expense of the public Treasury. Recently The Tribune called attention to their uselessness by citing the extraordinary report of Captain Crozler, a real inspector, who declared that the coast defences of the country were in a frightful state of unpreparedness and the new ones making little progress toward completion, yet Secretaries and Assistan Secretaries of War, the Chief of Engineers and several of his subordinates had gone over the field several times previously and discovered nothing.

Secretary Aiger, who was accompanied by Aide-de-Camp Hopkins and Confidential Clerk Mason, naving just returned from an inspection tour into Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, during which he incidentally set on foot a canvass for Senator McMillan's place in the Senate, it was this morning announced that Assistant Secretary Melkiejohn would "leave to-day for Ozhkosh, Wis., where he will make an inspection of the Fox River improvement, as well as such other public works in that section under the War Department as he thinks

Inasmuch as Secretary Alger must have passed over the same ground, or in the immediate vicinity, within a few days, this second official journey of in spection would seem superfluous. For an unimportant and obsolete concern, this old Fox River Canal, through which nothing passes from on month's end to another, unless it be a barge or small river steamer, requires an unexampled amount of inspection of late years. Work ceased upon this improvement upward of forty years ago yet it has been greatly "inspected," particularly since the late General Doc, of Wisconsin, shone with such effulgence as Assistant Secretary.

This is the second, if not third, "inspection" Mr Melklejohn has made of the dams and canal of th Fox River Improvement Company. After the Doe epoch such continuance of sleepiess interest in an obscure and unimportant public work in that extreme northern latitude has been something of a mystery, although the repeated visits of the Assistant Secretary were naturally ascribed by the malicious merely to his inherent desire to pass the dogdays in a cool atmosphere. But his prediection for that particular annual "journey of inspection" is now no longer a mystery; it is discovered that Mr. Melkiejohn was "raised" at or near the nitle city cuphoniously dubbed Oshkosh, where he studied law and eventually entered upon his career of usefulness. Yet it would probably be unjust to assert that he goes up there with the sole intent to visit his relatives and old neighbors; he feels that his long familiarity with the marine surroundings of Mukwa and Gill's Landing preminently fits him for summer duties of this sort in that vicinity. That he will put in several happy weeks at and about his old home is doubtless true, but that he will make an earnest effort to earn his expenses by "inspecting" the gauge of water in Lake Winnebago and the Fox River dams is equally true.

But what uitimate good these repeated inspecepoch such continuance of sleepless interest in an

America's wealth had a cumulated, without a doubt, but its men had not decayed. The Nation's birthday again marked not only dvancing age, but progress and achievement. And to-day will mark something, too. It is he first birthday that the Nation has had since the gan a new career of rule and influence beof the Army is going in all directions, although Assistant Controller Mitchell has struck a heavy blow at the "flend's" source of Income by his recent rullings cutting down mileage for certain journeys to bare expenses.

YELLOW FEVER AT SANTIAGO.

MORE CASES, BUT FEWER DEATHS-PAY MENT OF CURANS POSTPONED.

Santiago de Cuba, July 3.-An increase in the number of new cases of yellow fever and a decrease in the death rate are the striking features of the situation. There have been pinetyfour cases up to date, of which seventeen have proved fatal. Eleven out of the first fifteen attacked succumbed to the disease. Nearly all were camp-followers of the drinking sort. Eliminating these, the death rate has really

To-day the medical corps was reinforced by several doctors from Havana. The fever hospital, which is on an island across the bay, is excellently equipped, and it is impossible to overestimate the devotion and heroism of the medical men. There is no fever in the city.

The programme for the payment of the Cuban troops has been altered, owing to the disease, and August 6 has been fixed upon as a probably available date. All other points in the province will be dealt with first. Twelve hundred Cubans have registered at Manzanillo, where payment began to-day, at a ratio in excess of that originally estimated as

WAR CORRESPONDENTS FORM A SOCIETY. The Society of the Caribbean, an organization of newspaper correspondents who served through the war with Spain, was formed last evening at a dinner held in Mouquin's restaurant, in Fulton-st., at which sixty war correspondents were present. The following officers were elected: President, W.

Nichol.

A cable message was sent to Admiral Dewey electing him an "honorary Carib." Messages were also sent to Admirals Sampson and Schley telling them they had been elected to honorary memberships. DEATHS OF SOLDIERS IN CUBA.

Washington, July 3 .- General Brooke to-day sent

the following death report, dated July 3: Havana, Hospital No. 1-Private Ila B. Terhune, Company D. 2d Artillery, died June 23, heart fellure, not reported until July 2; Private Frank E. Steurer, Company D, 8th Infantry; Private Frank Williams, Company E, 8th Infantry, both typhold, died June 29, not reported until July 2.
Matanzas-J. S. Sparks, civilian employe, June 30.

A RECORD-BREAKING MONDAY NIGHT. Frank Daniels began the second week of his enthe presentation of his first great comic opera success "The Wizard of the Nile" There was a large attendance, and it was said after the performance been made in the theatre. All the principals in the cast were cordially welcomed, and the swing and dash with which the opera was presented make it certain that it will carry its success throughout the week.

A special exhibition of fireworks was provided by Pain in honor of the Santiago anniversary.

SMALL FIRE AT THE BARTHOLDI.

There was nearly a panic among the guests of the Hotel Bartholdi, Broadway and Twenty-third-st. the roof of the one-story annex used as a dining room. The alarm was given, and in an instant the dining room was emptied. Luckily the flames were extinguished without any damage having been done. The water, however, did damage placed at \$10.

ABOUT SIX THOUSAND NEEDED TO FILL UP HIS REGIMENTS.

RETURN OF VOLUNTEERS-PLANS FOR RAIS-ING NINE NEW REGIMENTS.

Washington, July 3 .- The Adjutant-General's office to-day issued a statement based on cable advices from General Otis regarding the number of recruits required to fill the vacancies in the Regular regiments now in the Philippines. the transports available for the return of volunteers and for the transportation of fresh troops to the Philippines, and the estimated time it will take to complete the work of enlistment General Otis's dispatch is as follows:

Manila, July 2, 1899. Adjutant-General, Washington.

Number recruits required to fill companies to

128 each Regular regiment: Infantry—Third, 336; 4th, 304; 6th, 175; 9th, 305; 12th, 300; 13th, 253; 14th, 739; 16th, 270; 17th, 294; 18th, 828; 20th, 338; 21st, 195; 224.

460, and 23d, 680. First Artillery, 8; 3d, 256; 4th, 2; 5th, 2, and 6th, 93. Fourth Cavalry, 493.

Fourth Cavalry, 403.
Engineers, 7.
Volunteers yet to be returned: Infantry—California, 1,188; Colorado, 1,144; Idaho, 598;
North Dakota, 623; Wyoming, 300; Minnesota, 1,165; South Dakota, 917; Montana, 906; California (artillery), 358; Washington, 1,068; Tennessee, 946; Kansas, 1,052; Nevada (cavalry), 88; Wyoming (artillery), 85, and Iowa, 995.
Signal Corps, 106. California and Colorado preparing to take transports Sherman and Warren leave shortly. TRANSPORTATION ARRANGEMENTS.

The War Department sums up the situation as outlined by General Otis in the following

volunteers the Quartermaster's Department reports that there are now in Manila the transports Sherman, Warren and Grant, with a capacity of 199 officers and 4.824 enlisted men. ports Sherman, Warren and Grant, with a capacity of 199 officers and 4.824 enlisted men. That there are now on sea en route to Manila the Zealandia (due July 20), Sheridan (due July 21), Valencia (due July 26), and Pennsylvania (due July 29), with capacity for 161 officers and 4.200 enlisted men. There are now in San Francisco the transports City of Para, which will sail July 12, and Tartar, to sail July 29, with capacity for 55 officers and 2,300 enlisted men. There are now en route to San Francisco the following transports, with capacity for 209 officers and 4,654 enlisted men: Ohio, Newport, Indiana, Hancock, Senator, Morgan City and Relief (hospital).

The Department confidently believes that the transportation has been so well arranged by the Quartermaster's Department that the last of the volunteers will leave Manila not later than the 10th of September, and it is expected that they all will be away by the 1st.

The recruits required for the Regular regiments in the Philippines are estimated at 6,338. The number of recruits now at san Francisco, 3,284, a total of 4,791, leaving 1,547 yet to be provided for.

The large number of vacancies existing in the

The large number of vacancies existing in the

14th, 18th and 23d Infantry is due to the fact that these regiments went with General Merritt's original expedition to the Philippines, and were not filled to the maximum; also that the men in these regiments who enlisted for the men in these regiments who enisted for the war are just now being discharged; the men en-listing for the war in the other regiments were discharged before the regiments left this country, and the vacancles are due to the increase of the companies from 106 to 128 men. At the rate of enlistment for the last few

weeks, the entire number will be enlisted by the close of the present week.

ENLISTMENT OF VOLUNTEERS.

The War Department has nearly perfected the details of the project for the enlistment of volunteers under the terms of the act of the last Congress. There is to be nothing in the nature of a call; the soldiers will be obtained in the regular method through the efforts of recruiting officers stationed in the large cities. The Department has already sent to these officers full instructions for their guidance, as well as blanks for enlistments, and everything is now in shape to begin recruiting at the word from Washington. It was said by the Adjutant-General to-day that the Department contemplates raising nine regiments in all, and the instructions to the recruiting officers are based on this figure. Each regiment will have a strength of 1,326 men, making a total force of 11,934 men. This will be almost twice the number of men which General Otis reports as necessary to give him the effective force of 30,000 which he re-

regiments will place a number of important commissions at the disposal of the President. Although there will be three new brigades, Adjutant-General Corbin says it is not likely that more than one additional brigadier-general will be needed, the other two being provided for by officers of that grade now in the army whose terms of enlistment are about to expire. General Grant, who is now in the Philippines, is in eral Grant, who is now in the Philippines, is in this category, and he probably will be one of the three new brigadier-generals. Another gen-eral officer now in the Philippines is also avail-able for reappointment to the provisional army. Probably the most important point in con-nection with the proposed volunteer organization is the President's declared intention to appoint none but officers of the Regular Army to the command of the nine new regiments. Nearly

none but officers of the Regular Army to the command of the nine new regiments. Nearly fifty Regular Army officers held regimental commands in the volunteer establishment, and the nine colonels to be assigned to the new regiments will be selected from among that number. The selection will be based entirely on the records of the officers in the late war, and the nine officers whose practical work in the field was most efficient will receive the appointments. It is not unlikely, however, that some of the It is not unlikely, however, that some of the most efficient volunteer officers may be selected for subordinate commands in the different regiments, as the decision to appoint only Regular Army officers does not apply to positions below the grade of colonel.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS. Washington, July 3.-The following Army and

Navy orders have been issued: ARMY.

First Lieutenant CHARLES H. HAMILTON, Porto Ricc Hattallon, volunteers, recently appointed, will pro-ceed to Governor's Island for temporary duty. Major GENRGE W. FISHBACK, additional paymaster, will proceed to Boston and relieve Major James B. Houston, additional paymaster. Major Houston will repair to New-York City for further orders. Acting Assistant Surgeon JOHN R. M'DILL will pro-ceed to San Francisco for temporare duty

Captain DEANE C. HOWARD, assistant surgeon, is de-tailed temporarily as a member of the Army Retiring Board at Governor's Island during the absence of Calonel Charles C. Birne, assistant surgeon-general, temporarily relieved.

Captain CHARLES D. PARKHURST, 2d Artiflery, is de-tailed for rectulting service for three months and will proceed to Harrisburg, Penn, and refleve Captain Samuel W. Miller, 5th Infantry, from such duty, Captain Miller will proceed to New-York City for further orders.

further orders.

Second Lieutenant WILLIAM A. KENT, recently appointed is assigned to the 23d Infantry, and will join the 19th Infantry, for any with that regiment until its arrival in the Philippine Islands, when he will join the 23d Infantry.

Captain CHARLISE B. WHEELER, Ordnance Department, will proceed to Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts, on

First Lieutenant RALPH HARRISON, 24 Cavalry, lleved from temporary general recruiting services lieved from temporary general recruiting service at a Louis and will proceed to New-York City for further criters.

Lieutenant Commander S. A. STAUNTON is detained from the New York, July 5, and ordered to duty a connection with the Isthmian Canal Commission.

Lieutenant W. M. M. FARLAND'S (Engineer Corps) manual in accepted, to take effect July 5.

Lieutenant F. SWIFT is placed on the retired list July & MAY RETIRE LIEUT.-COL. JOHN N. COR. The Army Retiring Board met on Governors la and yesterday, and among those who appeared a fore it for examination was Lieutenant-Colo

NEGROS NATIVES MAKE ATTACK

N. Coe, of the 13th Infantry. A report of the pro-ceedings will be forwarded to Washington within

CALIFORNIA REGIMENT LOSES A MAN-MOVEMENTS OF TRANSPORTS.

Manila, July 3 .- Reports have been received here of an outbreak in the island of Negroe incident upon the departure of the California regiment for home. Some hostile natives, see. ing a company of soldiers at one of the snall posts preparing to depart, thought the Americans were evacuating the island, and a pany of two hundred and fifty rebels, mostly bole. men, attacked the troops and killed one mas and wounded another belonging to Company E

The Filipinos were easily driven off. The transport Sherman will bring the Callfornia troops to Mantla before starting for San Francisco.
The transport Grant will soon embark the Colorado regiment.

AMERICA'S VIEWS ASKED. London, July 4 .- "The Daily Mail" published

the following dispatch from Copenhagen: "The United States Government has be secretly sounded regarding its disposition to support Denmark's efforts to secure a guarantee

of her international neutrality, with special ref-

erence to any naval war in the Baltic," GENERAL OTIS'S CASUALTY REPORT. Washington, July 3.-The War Department has received the following list of additional casualties

from General Otis: KILLED.

Fourth Cavalry, at Muntinlupa, June 26, Company & WILLIAM NOLAN. Seventeenth Infantry, near San Fernando, June 12, Co-

Twelfth Infantry, Company I. WILLIAM H. DINGS., elbow. slight; Company F. AARON C. WISE, wis, slight; 51st Iowa, Company C. EDWARD F. BROXX, nates, moderate.

TO COMMAND THE VOLUNTEERS.

Chicago, July 3 .- A special to "The Record" from Anderson, Ind., says: "Telegraphic at a from Washington state that Colonel W. T. Dur bin, of this city, who commanded the list is bin, of this city, who commanded the diana through the Cuban campaign, and who received for his regiment the highest marking for sanitation and discipline in the Southern campa has been selected by the War Department to command the volunteers who will be sent to the Philippines. He will be commissioned colone, it is understood that all of the officers of his old rement will also be commissioned, and that an opment will also be commissioned, and that an op-portunity will be given the entire regiment to so-list either by companies or by battalions."

ORDERED TO MANILA.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 3.-Major John R. McDE acting assistant surgeon in the United State Army, has received orders to proceed to Mank and will leave Milwaukee for San Francisco & Thursday night in order to catch the transpor-sailing July 12.

MORE TROOPS FOR OTIS

Harrisburg, Penn., July 3.-The 19th Infants Regiment, stationed at Camp Meade, received word to-day that the transport to take the command to the Philippines will leave San Francisco mand to the Philippines will leave San Frances on or about July 24. The regiment will law Camp Meade inside of fifteen days for San Francisco. Everything is in readiness for the department and the troops will be able to depart at two hour notice. The Government has secured a lease will March 1, 1900, for the present site of Camp Mediform the Young estate. The lease includes the big field where the tents are erected and the last containing the buildings of the quarrermastrand commissary departments, the storage yard corrals, wagon tracks and railroad yards.

PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS COMING HOME Harrisburg, Penn., July 3.—Adjutant-General Stewart received a cable dispatch last night from Colonel A. L. Hawkins, 10th Pennsylvania Rec

GEN. H. G. OTIS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

HE HAS A LONG CONFERENCE WITH PAGE DENT M'KINLEY.

Washington, July 3.-Brigadier-General Harriss Gray Otis went to the White House this afternoon and remained with the President a long time. By invitation he took luncheon with the President.

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